

DELOUSING SERVICE
NAPLES CITY

TO: Col.Crichton, Public Health and Welfare Division, A.M.G.

SUBJECT: Estimate of needs.

Ref.No 2 -

Date: 22/12/1943

1. As requested by Colonel Cheyne at the Special Meeting held on December 17, 1943, in the Offices of the Public Health Division, I herewith submit an estimate of the supply needs for the Delousing Service in Naples City. These needs in personnel, transportation and supplies are for a rapid mass delousing campaign of the heavily populated sections of the city as I outlined at the meeting of December 17th.

2. Personnel Needs. Estimates are based on the following plan of organization:

- a) - Office - statistics - accounting - correspondence.
- b) - Supplies, stock-rooms, transportation mess.
- c) - Epidemiology.
- d) - Contact Delousing.
- e) - Special Delousing - Refugees, RR passengers, Labor Gangs, Ricoveri, Jails, etc.
- f) - Delousing Stations (Mass Delousing).
- g) - Louse Surveys - checking of Results.

To date only (d) Contact Delousing has been organized with some attention to (f) Special Delousing.

- 1) - Office. Bilingual manager.
Two English speaking and writing Secretaries.
Two English speaking typists.
- 2) - Supplies; etc. should be in charge of American Army Officer familiar with Army routine and with the entree which comes only to those in uniform. A bilingual assistant familiar with local sources is essential.
- 3) - Epidemiology: Now in charge of Major Cherry who has bilingual physician and two nurses; beginning investigation today.
- 4) - Contact Delousing; The extent to which this service must expand will depend upon the course of

the epidemic and the rate of expansion of the Mass delousing service.

This Section will be held at its present strength of one doctor and about 24 workers until the epidemic curve indicates need for revision up or down.

- 5) - Special Delousing. This service should be highly mobile and ready to delouse large groups of persons rapidly with compressed air equipment, as well as hand dusters. One good administrator is required for this section who should be able to supervise the work of 4 units of six persons each; total 24 persons, 12 women and 12 men.
- 6) - Delousing Stations. Delousing stations should be so distributed as to be easily accessible to the mass of the population. The size and capacity of these stations will vary according to available space and population, but up to 50 stations may be installed.
Minimal personnel requirements for fifty stations are estimated at:

10 Doctors	}	+ 200
150 Men		
150 women		
50 clerks		
100 soldiers.		
- 7) - Lousiness Surveys and Checking of Results.
Examination of Random samples of the population in different sections of the city for lousiness is important for the orientation of the dusting and for the determination of the relative value of different methods of applying insecticide. One doctor and two or three assistants is suggested as a workable unit.

B. - Transportation needs are calculated for a rapidly expanding service under emergency conditions.

- 1) - 3 units (Car, Command car, jeep) for central office staff (Soper, Davis, Riehel,).
- 2) - 1 Weapons carrier, 1 Truck.
- 3) - 2 cars.
- 4) - 6 trucks (tricycles).
- 5) - 2 Weapons carriers.
- 6) - 10 Weapons carriers (one for each 5 stations)
- 7) - 1 unit to begin.

*Soper
Davis
Riehel
Fisher
Waller
Mastlow*

As of December 22, one small sedan, and one jeep were assigned to the Delousing Service from the AMG motor pool and one com and car from P.B.S. motor pool; three tricycle-trucks and 2 fire department trucks, which must leave when fire alarm sounds, were on duty from the municipality.

C. - Supply needs are estimated only for those elements of prime importance and those for which there may be difficulty of supply.

6 typewriters (2 already on hand).

300 Dobbins Superbuilt Dusters.

5 small air compressor units (portable wheelbarrow type). Only 5 of these units are here listed because of hope of using compressed air from containers charged at a central plant.

Insecticide for 1,000,000 people 50 tons of DDT (already prepared) or 5 tons of DDT concentrate and 45 tons of talc (Difficult to obtain here and very expensive).

MYL to supplement DDT and to be used until DDT arrives sufficient quantities 300 000 to 400 000 tins may well be used possibly much more if two applications are made. Stock of 1000 000 tins is recommended.

D. - Special considerations.

1) - Food for workers. - Ill-nourished workers are not producing a good days work. Access should had to food stocks and one meal per day given each worker.

2) - Evening and even night work. is necessary to get air-raid shelters work done and to make debussing stations available to daytime absentees. Under blackout conditions, provision must be made for transportation of night workers by car or weapons carrier.

3) - Evening and night work will involve keeping some cars and drivers working late at night, and oftentimes a failure to be at mess on time.

E. - Development of Program.

Rapid expansion of program is necessary now. With the approval of the above schedule and the promise of necessary transportation, the training of new elements can go forward as rapidly as suitable personnel can be found in the right proportions. The chief bottle-neck is now in Administrators, in English secretaries and bilingual employes for key positions.

Dr. Fred L. Soper